THE FAIR.

The Splendid Opening and the Splendid Weather.

OUR MILITARY OVATION.

The Sun of New York More Brilliant than the Sun of Austerlitz.

Two Miles of Soldiers in Line.

Half a Million of People as . Spectators.

Inaugural Ceremonies at the Palace Garden Buildings.

VIEW OF THE INTERIOR BY GASLIGHT.

o of the Sights of the Arabian Nights.

Speeches of Majer General Dix and Squire Choate.

Scenes In and Around the Buildings.

The Union Square Branch to be Ready To-Day.

THE FAIR CPEN

NOW FOR A RUSH.

The event took place yesterday, and the people

THE DAY

THE GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY.

Bight Thousand Men Under Arms-The Line Two Miles Long-Tens of Thousands of Spectators.

The Inspection in Fourteenth Street. Fourteenth street being the place appointed for the readenvous of the military, we made an early start for that vicinity, for the purpose of securing a favorable position, and also to see the troops as they arrived on the condition. We saw but few people waiting around, and they were occasionally roused to a high state of excite-ment by a cavalryman dashing along at full speed, to the great slarm of everybody grossing the street. A small bey was leading a dyspeptic and overfed poodle, to give the little brute a constitutional airing. Everything looked, cace the whole scene changed. At the further end of Fourteenth street was seen a a line of gilttering bayonets, "The regulars are coming" was at once spread through the rapidly increasing crowd, and everybody pressed forward to the edge of the sidewalk. The moment was peodle dragged it along at a most unmerciful rate. At a by a platoon of policemen, composed of one section each from the Ninth and Sixteenth precincts, under the command of Sergeant Taft, of the Sixteenth precinct.
Loud commendations were lavished on the fine,
moldierly appearance of the men, who were
the permanent party from Governor's Island, under comsp a position on the corner of Fourteenth street and boond avenue—the extreme right of the line.

diately following Major Wallace's command were the Third regiment, commanded by Captain Sheridan, the Fourth, under Captain Brightly; the Sixth, under

the Third regiment, commanded by Captain Sheridan; the Fourth, under Captain Bright; the Sixth, under Captain Bright; the Seventh, under Captain Chipp: the Bighth, under Captain Coxwell, and the Tenth, under Captain Chinton. They had come from the different forts in the harbor, and had been landed at the foot of Iwenty, third street, North river. Brigadier General Staumard is calitied to much commandation for the sariy hour at which his command arrived. The regiments took up positions in the order we have mentioned. They were formed in double files, and the order waited at ease issued. The men chatted with the hystanders, and created a very favorable impression on everybody by their manly demension.

The crowd began to increase. The people siready filled every conceivable place from whatch the military parameter of at tuil speed to welcome the fresh arrivals. It was Coionel De witt's regiment of veloran reserves, formerly known as the Invalid corps. We followed the boys, and found the crowd was still being reinforced.

The Fourteenth regiment New York heavy artiflery. Colonel E. G. Marshall commanding, next took up position. This regiment turned out about fifteen hundred strong, and its appearance reflected the highest credit on the colonel commanding. Regiments now began to arrive with great rapidity, and on every slids were heard the strains of martial music. The crowd was all this time increasing, and moving about was a work of time and difficulty. The hies aircady extended along Fourteenth atreet to University piece, and the next body of the Twentieth and Twenty eighth regiments New York such large to take up position consisted of one battery one of the Twentieth and Twenty eighth regiments New York such large to take up position consisted of one battery one of the Twentieth and Twenty eighth regiments New York such large to take up position consisted of one battery one of the Twentieth and Twenty eighth regiments New York such large to take up position consisted of one battery one of the Twentieth and Twen

Brigadier General Ewen. The Eleventh regiment, Colonel Maidhof, next took up position, followed by the Iwenty-second, Colonel Aspinwall commanding, and the extreme left was occupied by the Sixty-ninth regiment, commanded by Colonel Ragley. The extreme left rested on West Twenty-fifth street and Tenth avenue. The line was consequently about two miles long, and fully eight thousand men were there awaiting inspection by Major General Dix, Commandant of the Department. They were formed in double files, with open ranks, on the south side of Fourteenth street.

Major General Dix, accompanied by Major General Sandford and a large and glittering staff, commenced to move along the line about two o'clock. An escort of awairy brought up the rear of the cavalcade. General Dix was in undress uniform, and rode a fine gray horse. Ho proceeded at a brisk trot, and slightly in advance of General Sandford. The band from Governor's Island struck up "Hall to the Chief," and as the General regiments. The soldiers presented arms, while the officers saluted with their swords and the colors were dipped. General Dix in passing saluted each regiment.

The Procession.

SPLENDID TURNOUT OF REGULARS, VOLUNIEERS
AND MILITIA.

The procession was, without exception, the finest and ambitious youth, with unwashed face and rent garments ty, as a military exhibition, that eyer took place in New York; and as to quality, the same remark is equally applicable. All the organizations that turned out seemed to be actuated by a common desire to make their very best efforts. They dressed well, marchod well, looked well, and did well in every particular. Having sald thus much on the subject, what can we say further that has not been stated a hundred times over? The crowds were great, mmenne, terrible (but thosa crowds often have been described before), jamming, and crushing and tearing through Broadway and the other leading thoroughfares which are usually selected for a parade ground.

We might attempt to photograph the people walking, and shouting, and hurrahing, we might essay to describe the tremendous enthusiasm generally, the appearance of the men, the presty dresses of the women, the tricks of the boys, the leats of the pickpockets, the state of the attempt of the streets, the convertations, dialogue, and a thousand other things not particularly novel or original; and, having done so, possibly some idea might be conveyed of the reality but it would not be half so natural as the seeing and beholding for oneself—which no doubt most of our city and many of our country readers have actually done. We shall not therefore enlarge out the subject, but dismins it here and instantly, with the single statement that on no previous occasion was the enhusiasm of the people greater, and never perhaps were the masses more massive. Evon that celebrated occasion, "the Prince of Wales reception," which has become a sort of a model as a standard of comparison, is in danger of being considered hereafter as not having been, after all, the a-plus nifra of such matters.

But after all there was something unusual in the procession of yesterday—something to distinguish it from its fellows in a remarkable manner. We alimed to the appearance of the regulars in the line of procession. It is the first occasion in a long time that so large a body of men belonging to the regular army have paraded in holiday fashion through the streets of our city, and the circumstance caused considerable interest on account of the great reputation which the r to be actuated by a common desire to make their very best efforts. They dressed well, marched well, looked well, and did well in every particular. Having said thus

of Captain Brightley.
Band of Music.
Sixth regiment United States infantry, 100 strong, under
Captain Montgomery Bryant.
Seventh regiment United States infantry, 200 strong, under command of Captain Chapin.
Eighth regiment United States infantry, 150 strong, under command of Captain Milton Coggswell.
Tenth regiment United States infantry, 150 strong, under
Captain Clinton.

THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

Col. D. P. DeWitt, Acting Brigadier General, and Staff.

Hand of Music.

Icenth regiment Veteran Reserve corps.

Twelfth regiment Veteran Reserve corps.

Band of Music.

Estialion of the Twenty-first regiment Veteran Reserve.

Battalion of the Iwenty-life regiment corps.

Band of Music and Drum Corps.

Fourteenth regiment New York heavy artillery, 1,500 strong, under command of Col. E. G. Marshall.

Twentieth New York independent battery.

Twenty-eighth New York independent battery.

Twenty-eighth New York independent battery.

FIRST DIVISION NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL GUARD.

One company of the First artillery (mounted).

One company of the Third regiment cavalry.

FIRST WRIGADE.

Drigadier General Spicer and Staff.

Band of Music.

Seventy first regiment New York State National Goard,

900 strong, under Colonel Trafford.

Band of Music.

Ninety ninth regiment, New York State National Guard,
400 street, under Colonel O'Mahoney.

Burd regiment New York cavairy, 400 strong,
bussare, under Colonel Benne Minton.

Band of Music.

Band of Music.

Figatier General Yates and Staff.

Fand of Music.

Figh regiment New York State National Guard 600
strong, under Colonel Louis Burger.

Band of Music and Brum Corps.

Sixth regiment New York State National Gend, 500
strong, under Colonel Joe Mason.

Band of Mesic and Brum Corps.

Twellth regiment New York State National Guard, 600
strong, under Colonel Joe Mason.

Strong, under Colonel Jose Mason.
Band of Music and Brum Corps.
Twenth regiment New York State National Guard, 600
strong, under Colonel Ward.
Eighty-fourth regiment New York State National Guard, 600 strong, under Colonel Fred. Conking.
Fourth regiment New York State National Guard, 600 strong, under Colonel Fred. Conking.
Fourth regiment New York Artiliery, without gues, 406
strong, under Colonel State National Guard, 1,000
strong, under Colonel Marshail Leilerts.
Brigadier General Hall and Staff.
Beaud of Music and Drum Corps.
Seventh regiment New York State National Guard, 1,000
strong, under Colonel Marshail Leilerts.
Troop of the Twelfth regiment New York State National Guard, 600 strong, under Col. Varian.
Band of Music and Drum Corps.
Eighth regiment New York State National Guard, 600 strong, under Col. Ashley.
Fifty-fith regiment New York State National Guard, 300 strong, under Col. Ashley.
Brigade lancers, or troop, of the Sixty hinth New York State National Guard, 600 strong, on the Sixty hinth New York State National Guard, 500 strong, their Col. Maidhof.
Band of Music and Drum Corps.
Eleventh regiment New York State National Guard, 700
strong, their Col. Maidhof.
Band of Music and Drum Corps.
Twenty second regiment New York State National Guard, 700 strong, the Col. Maidhof.
Band of Music and Drum Corps.
Twenty second regiment New York State National Guard, 700 strong, Col. Lloyd aspinwall in command.
Band of Music and Drum Corps.
Twenty second regiment New York State National Guard.
The route of the march was down Second avenue to Stuyveeaut street, through to Astor place, across to Broadway, down the latter to Chambers street, and up Centre to the eastern gate of the Park, and across to Broadway, down the latter to Chambers street, and up Centre to the eastern gate of the Park, and across to the Twenteth, Twenty sixth and Thirty first regiments United States colored frops, the Union League Club banner, with the words "Deconditional Loyalty," conspicuous among them General Anderson and family took

The Review at the City Hall.

THE EVENING.

OPENING OF THE GREAT FAIR.

The Inauguration Ceremonies-Speeches of General Dix and Mr. Choate-Patriotic Odes-Letter from Rev. Dr. Bellows,

Seemes Ontalde the Ruilding. Notwithstanding the great interest felt by the whole community in everything relating to the great Metropeit-tan Sanitary Fair, and which yesterday reached a culmi nating point, as was evinced by the unprecedented crowds of people that turned outlito witness the military display that inaugurated its format opening, there was no par ticular excitement around the building last night. Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, in the immediate neighborbood of the Fair, were more than usually brilliant, from additional amount of gas burned around buildings; but more to from another cause—the continuous stream of beautifully dressed ladies burrying to witness the evening's ceremonies. Carriages, too, kept burrying to the scene, depositing in quick succession fresh additions to the fair bevy of ladies who had preceded them. The spectators outside were not numerous, and thus, with the excellent arrangements of the police authorities, and the manner in which the force generally discharged their duty, there was not the slightest obstruction encountered in reaching the entrance to the building. The few hundreds who first took up their stand on the opposite sidewalk were relieved, as they from time to time took their departure, and so on it was a constant flow and ebb of those who, having seen all that was to be seen, made way for others to take their places. For a few moments a little spasmodic excitement was created by the arrival of an Adams express wagon conveying to the exhibition a model of the Russian war ship General Admiral, built in this city and detained here dering the time of the Crimean war, in couse-quence of America's neutrality with regard to the belligerents. Reyond this there was no rush and no excitement. There was a rather pacular feature of interest, however, added to the exhibition-apecimens of the genus home but whether improvised characters for the occasion, or like the hairy eagle, in dividual realities, it was impossible to ascertain, so far as our actual observation went. This was the exhibition of seven white men, who carried in front of them large placards informing all whom it might concern that each and every one of them was a pickpocket. To inquiries whother these apsecimens were found in higher sich of them large placards informing all whom it might concern that each and every one of them was a pickpocket. To inquiries whother these apsecimens were found in higher sich one practice in sone cases made and provided. Whether or not further additions continued to arrive we are also ignorant. About bail put six of clock General liet Trobriand, and entered the buildin burrying to witness the evening's ceremonies. Car-

returned, because of our re-established unity and fellowable of his given by the his giving and glory to God, because of peace returned, because of our re-established unity and fellowable and may this land be the glory of all lands, diffusing light, liberty and truth all over the world. Our Father, who are in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; thy kingdom come. In will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; forgive us our it are see, as we torgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for thine is the kingdom, the power and the givry forever. Amen.

THE ARMY HYMN.

THE ARMY HYMN.

The "Army Hymn," written by Oliver Wendell Holmes, was sung by Mr. S. C. Campbell, the popular baritone, in an admirable manner, accompanied by a full chorus and band. The following is the ARMY HYMN.

O Lord of Hosts, Almighty King, Behold the sacrifice we bring;
To every arm Thy strength impart, Thy aprit shed through every heart.

Wake in our breasts the living firee,

To die for her is serving Thee.

Be thou a pillared flame to show
the midnight same, the silent foe;
And when the battle thunders loud,
Still guide us in its moving cloud.

God of sil nations, Severeign Lord,
In Thy dread name we draw the sword;
We lift the starry flag on high,
That fills with light our stormy sky.

No name in flaming emblems wave
To bar from hope the trembling slave;
No mere its radiant glories shine.
To blast with wee one child of Thine.
From treasen's rent, from murder's stain.
Guide there its folds till peace shall reign;
Thil fort and field, till shore and sea
John our lond authem—praise to Thee.

ral Hall said - General Dix will now surre

General Hall and —General Dix will now surrender the Fair into the bands of the ladies.

Serect to the bands of the ladies.

General Dix, on rising, was greated with loud applaume, and when it subsided spoke as follows:—

LADIES AND GENTRAKE—We have assempled for the purpose of imagurating what, I do not doubt, will prove to be the most munificant contribution of the day to the noblest of all objects—to provide for the relief of the gallant soldiers who have become disabled by disease and wounds while periling their lives for the preservation of the Indoo. (Levels.) The civil war in which we are engaged is, under all its aspects, the most extraordinary the world his ever seen. The entiusism of the Northern people in rushing to arms to save the government of their fathers from destruction, their indominable courage in battle, their patient endurance of hardship, their steadiness of purpose under all violestudes, the readiness with which the whole community submits to pecuniary burdens, the elastic kope and the methaden confidence with which all classes lock forward is a coming tranquillity magnitude of the contest itself.

Our enemies abroad have said that the South are animated by the highest enthusiasm, and that we are comparatively cold and unmoved by high motives of action, it are received to the contest itself.

Our enemies abroad have said that the South are animated by the highest enthusiasm, and that we are comparatively cold and unmoved by high motives of action, it are received to the contest itself.

Our enemies abroad have said that the South are animated by the highest enthusiasm, and that we are comparatively cold and unmoved by high motives of action, it are continued by the highest enthusiasm, and that we are comparatively cold and unmoved by high motives of action, it are continued to the south as accines on the alian of the South, at least for the last year, have for the Southers and secretary and action, and accines on the same and accines on the Southers and secretary and accine to the same a

THE RESTING OPENING EXERCISES—NATIONAL AIRS,
NATIONAL ANTHEMS, NATIONAL SENTIMENTS—
PRAYER BY DR. ADAMS—PRESENTATION SPECOR
B. CHOATE FOR THE FAIR ONES—LETTER OF DR.
RELLOWS, RIC.
The ceremonies of the inauguration of the Fair were conducted on the spacious balcony overlooking the grand promeands. Long before the hour appointed for the commencement of the opening excretes and the strength of the manufacture of the manufacture of the spacious consummation for our proceded Fair. You took hold of the anterprise.

President United States Pasitary Commission.

The next feature of the programme was the singing of Handel's sublime Hallelujah Chorus, which was performed by the united choirs of the city and the crehestral accompaniment. Although this great scared piece is of familiar to oratorio singers, and is almost always sung with spirit, its execution on this occasion surpassed any previous performance of it that we have ever heard. The audience manifested their pleasure by found demonstrations of appliance. Indeed it may be remarked here that the vocal and instrumental music was admirably rendered, under the skilful leadership of Mr. Wim. Herge, the organist of St. Francis Xavier's church, who, it appears, was unexpectedly called upon to wield the baton.

REFLY OF MR. JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

General Hall said—Ladies and gentlemen, we will introduce to you now Mr. Choate, who will respond for the ladies.

and whose has with their lips, is shall not presume to sulor, in them. They are toemnelves their all sufficient sulocy. Their own works do praise them, and he must indeed have swer uttered who can add to the lustro of that impersuable chaptes of parise with which their own great inbors of love and mercy in these three years have docked the brows of the women of America. (Applause,) It is the women of a country, sir, in whose hands its destiny reposers; and no cause that is not great enough to command their devotion, and pure enough to deserve their sympathy, can ever wholly frimmb. (Renewed applause.) Eut the wholeness of their devotion and tigh has called us together to night is one of the grandest and ardor of their sympathy brethe tests that the cause which purest that ever appealed to the heart of man. (Applause,) It is the cause of our country, bleeding from the living veius of the "brave soon Thousands and tens of thousands of our successive their sympathy of the brave soon Thousands and tens of thousands of the same of thousands on the Mississippi, and thousands and toss of thousands on the Mississippi, and thousands and toss of thousands more will be added to their number in the mouths of batte and the same and t

The Interior of the Fair.

have satisfied them. And it is pleasing

is ight that burst upon the wondering crowd when the main hall was first opened was one of dazzling beauty. To a stranger entering these wonderful preciats for the first time, the coup d'ail was truly brilliant. Light and beauty stroamed forth every where henering at the main portal, the first object of taste that came into view was the great Temple of Art dedicated to Flora and to the banner flags of victory which have been most prominent in the war. The tair ladies presiding in this great floral retreat—like the priestesses of Ceres or Flora in the olden times—with their flashing eyes and winning graces, recalled to mind in a moment all that the classic authors of all times and places, in verse and in prose, have ever discoursed upon the charms of women and the captivating influences of the smiles of beauty. Embowered in boughs and wreaths and roses of the smost fragrant kind, reciting on pillows of mess and sweet scented flowers, anno gathering the tiny leaves of fading roses and tending the weaker tranches of some favored pint, these benutiful ladies—'Air sisters of benevience—stood out 'the best observed among the best observers." If they could ladies—'Air sisters of benevience—stood out 'the best observed among the best observers." If they could ladies—'Air sisters of benevience—stood out 'the best observed among the best observers." If they could ladies—'Air sisters of benevience—stood out 'the best observed among the best observers." If they could not stack in their soble work for an instant; for rough and "chouth of speech" as many of our soldiers may be, they know this much that "none but the brave described for the provided the size of the tranch by a size many of our soldiers may be, they know this much that "none but the brave described for six and smelling sweets, but there would be thoroughly exhausted if any attempt were made to commerate one-half of the various specimens so predigally diffused. In the words of good oid Spenser, of English memory—words that are quaint and gentlemen who kept flow

If this plan does not enceed, then the ladies had better follow out their original programms—whatever that may be.

Passing from the Temple of Flora to the Fire Department exhibition, the acene changes with the rapidity of the major lander. New York has frequently had to return her sincere thanks to her noble fire boys for their devotion to their duty and their country. On the field of battle, as well as nearer at home, they have schlowed triumphs and gained imperiahable trophies for the cause they so well represent. Last hight they appeared in a new role. They came out as the benefactors of an army of which they themselves have formed no unimportant part. Their department in the Fair was as rich as it was brilliant and attractive. Articles of wealth, taste and true magnificence gittered upon their stalls. Standing in front of the New Jersey department the blaze of light from the Firement's stand hooden the whole hall with its respicatent power. Nor was Jersey to be contione by the far is med fire brigade of New York. They gave back light for light, beauty for beauty, spleador for splendor. And so the night wore on. Wherever one would turn there was nonghi but light and beauty, flowers and performe. The whole Fair was in truth to those who witnessed the opening last evening, "a thing of beauty and a joy for ever." And this is literally true. For here was beauty in its highest and most ravishing forms, fashiou in the most complete perfection of which it is capable: wealth in all its prodigal immensity—profease, superabundant, overflowing. Glance along that avenue and the actoushed eye comes into contact with the resolendant brilliancy of the uncerthed treasures of colondary, and the linker; here again the magnificence of sapphires, rubies, pearls, diamonds, amethysis and emerality in fills the everywhere. In the Art gailertes thousands of the "brave and fair" as year.

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE